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㉜ **Method and system for delaying the activation of inactivity security mechanisms in a multimedia data processing system.**

㉞ A data processing system has a security mechanism to lock up a secured input device, such as a keyboard, after the secured input device has been inactive or unused after a predetermined event, such as the expiration of a period of time, has occurred. Multimedia input devices are used to provide alternatives to the secured input device. Activation of the security mechanism is delayed when using an alternate or multimedia input device by providing an emulating input to the security mechanism. The emulating input simulates an input produced by the secured input device. The emulating input is produced before the predetermined event occurs if the alternate input device has produced an input. Furthermore, some alternate input devices, such as voice recognition systems, have general input properties and provide non-user inputs, such as background noise. Therefore, user inputs are distinguished from non-user inputs so that non-user inputs do not delay activation of the security mechanism.

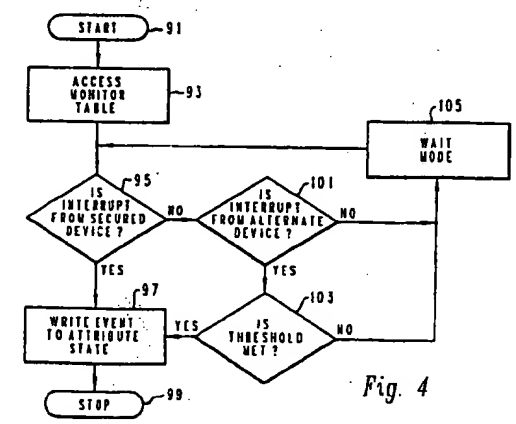


Fig. 4

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Fig. 1 is a block diagram showing the data processing system of the present invention, in accordance with a preferred embodiment.

Fig. 2 is a component flow diagram of the present invention.

Figs. 3-5 are flow charts showing the method of the present invention, in accordance with a preferred embodiment. Fig. 3 shows the registration process for registering input devices. Fig. 4 shows the monitor process that determines if an input is a user input from a registered input device. Fig. 5 shows the activator process for emulating an input from a keyboard in order to prevent the activation of the security mechanism.

Fig. 6 illustrates the elements in an attribute state.

In Fig. 1, there is shown a data processing system 11 of the present invention. The system 11 has a central processor 13 which has memory located therein. A user interface is connected to the processor 13. The user interface includes an output device in the form of a display 15 and input devices in the form of a mouse 17, a keyboard 19, a voice input device 21 and a pen tablet 23. All of the input and output devices are connected to the processor 13. A memory device in the form of a hard disk storage device 25 is connected to the processor. An input media device 27 is also connected to the processor 13. The input media device 27 receives a disk 29 or other type of computer readable medium. The disk 29 has computer program logic recorded thereon, which logic implements the present invention. There is also provided a printer 31 connected with the processor 13.

In Fig. 2, there is shown a component flow diagram of the various hardware and software components of the present invention. The software components reside in the data processing system. All of the input devices 17, 19, 21, 23 are connected so as to send their respective interrupts to an interrupt routine 41. The interrupt routine 41 is associated with one of the input devices, typically the keyboard 19. The output of the interrupt routine 41 communicates with a security mechanism 43 through a co-resident intercept handler 45. The security mechanism 43 is a program that is executed on the data processing system 11. The co-resident intercept handler 45 is co-resident in memory with the security mechanism 43. The security mechanism 43 typically looks for interrupts from the secured input device (such as the keyboard 19). If a secured input device interrupt is not received within a predetermined period of time, the security mechanism locks the secured input devices and the other input devices. In addition, the co-resident intercept handler 45 communicates with whatever application program 44 or programs are being executed. A timer service 47 bidirectionally communicates with the co-resident intercept handler 45. A threshold monitor 49 also bidirectionally communicates with the co-resident intercept handler 45. The timer service 47 is

the clock of the data processing system 11. The threshold monitor 49 is used to distinguish a user input from the non-user input. Two user interfaces are provided. A registration interface 51 communicates with the co-resident intercept handler 45. An enable/disable interface 53 bidirectionally communicates with the co-resident intercept handler 45. The interface 53 is used to enable and disable the co-resident interrupt service.

The method of the present invention will now be described with reference to the flow charts of Figs. 3-5. In the flow charts, the following graphical conventions are observed: a diamond for a test or decision and a rectangle for a process or function. These conventions are well understood by those skilled in the art, and the flow charts are sufficient to enable one skilled in the art to write code in any suitable computer programming language, such as BASIC, PASCAL or C for a computer such as the IBM Personal System/2 (PS/2) family of computers which supports these languages.

When the user installs at his user interface an alternate input device that is not a device that the security mechanism 43 is sensitive to, he must register that alternate input device. Registration allows input interrupts from the device to be identified as such, thus providing for the continued disabling of the security mechanism. Registration occurs through the registration interface 51.

The registration process is shown in Fig. 3. The registration process is started and initialized, step 61, when a user seeks to register an input device. In the first step 63, the process gets the interrupt of the secured input device. In the discussion that follows, the keyboard 19 will be used as an example of the secured input device and the voice input device 21 will be used as an example of the alternate input device. This step identifies which channel the keyboard interrupt is operating on. The next step 65 gets the interrupt of the voice input device 21 which is being registered. In steps 67 and 69, the two interrupts are checked for validity and accuracy. In step 67, a valid interrupt table is accessed. In step 69, the determination is made if interrupts are valid by comparing the interrupts against the valid interrupt table. If NO, the interrupts are not valid, the method proceeds to step 71, where the error is reported to the user. Then, the determination is made if the registration process is exited, step 73. If NO, then the method loops back to step 63 to try again. If YES, then the method stops, step 75.

If the result of step 69 is YES, the interrupts are valid, then the method gets the threshold value, step 77. Typically, this is user supplied. The threshold value is used to decide if an input on the voice input device 21 is a user input or a non-user input (such as background noise on a voice recognition device). One way to express the threshold value is by a confidence factor. For example, the audio input of the voice input

if the voice input device 21 has been activated. If the result of step 121 is NO, then the method loops back to step 115 for a re-reading of the attribute state 83 to check if any registered input device has been activated or used since the last reading. If YES, then the method proceeds to step 123, where an emulation input is produced and sent to the security mechanism 43. The emulation input, which uses the emulation key, emulates an input from the secured input device, and thus prevents the security mechanism from locking the input devices 17, 19, 21, 23. Then, the method loops back to step 115 to again await reading the attribute state.

An advantage of the present invention is that it can be retrofitted into existing security mechanism systems. The co-resident intercept handler 45 of Fig. 2 is interposed between the interrupt routine 41 and the security mechanism 43, so as to intercept inputs before they reach the security mechanism. By intercepting the inputs of the alternate devices, the co-resident intercept handler can produce an emulating input.

Although the present invention has been described in conjunction with the occurrence of a particular predetermined event, namely the expiration of a period of time during which a particular input device has been inactive, the present invention can be used in conjunction with other types of predetermined events. For example, an external event (external to the data processing system) can be used as criteria for activating the security mechanism. An example of such an external event includes when a user's telephone is not answered. Without the present invention, failure to answer the user's telephone would result in the security mechanism being activated. However, with the present invention, input from an alternate device would delay the activation of the security mechanism even if the user's telephone was not answered. In addition, an event, whether internal or external, could be defined as inactivity for the purpose of activating the security mechanism, or activity for the purpose of delaying the activation of the security mechanism. An example of an event that could be defined either as inactivity or activity would be the use of shared memory.

The predetermined event could be defined over the entire data processing system, or it could be defined for a single user interface.

Although the present invention has been described with external input devices, internal processes and applications could be used as well. Applications which emulate external devices can benefit from the present invention.

The foregoing disclosure and the showings made in the drawings are merely illustrative of the principles of this invention and are not to be interpreted in a limiting sense.

## Revendications

1. In a data processing system having a user interface, said user interface having respective first and second input means for providing respective first and second inputs into said data processing system, said data processing system having means for securing said user interface such that after a predetermined event has occurred without said first input from said first input means occurring, said securing means securing said first input means to prevent further information from being input by said first input means, the improvement comprising a method for delaying said securing means from securing said first input means, said method comprising the steps of:
  - a) determining if, in the absence of said first input from said first input means, said second input means provides said second input before the occurrence of said predetermined event; and
  - b) providing an emulating input to said securing means if said second input means has provided said second input before the occurrence of said predetermined event, said emulating input emulating said first input from said first input means.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein said second input from said second input means comprises a user input and a non-user input, further comprising the steps of:
  - a) determining if said second input is said user input; and
  - b) providing said emulating input if said second input is said user input.
3. The method of claim 2 wherein said step of determining if said second input is said user input comprises the step of comparing of said second input to a predetermined user input.
4. The method of claim 1 wherein said step of determining if said second input is provided by said second input means comprises the step of monitoring interrupts from said second input means.
5. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of selecting said emulating input such that said emulating input has a null effect on an application process receiving said first and second inputs.
6. The method of claim 1 wherein said predetermined event comprises an expiration of a predetermined period of time, further comprising the steps of:
  - a) determining when said predetermined pe-

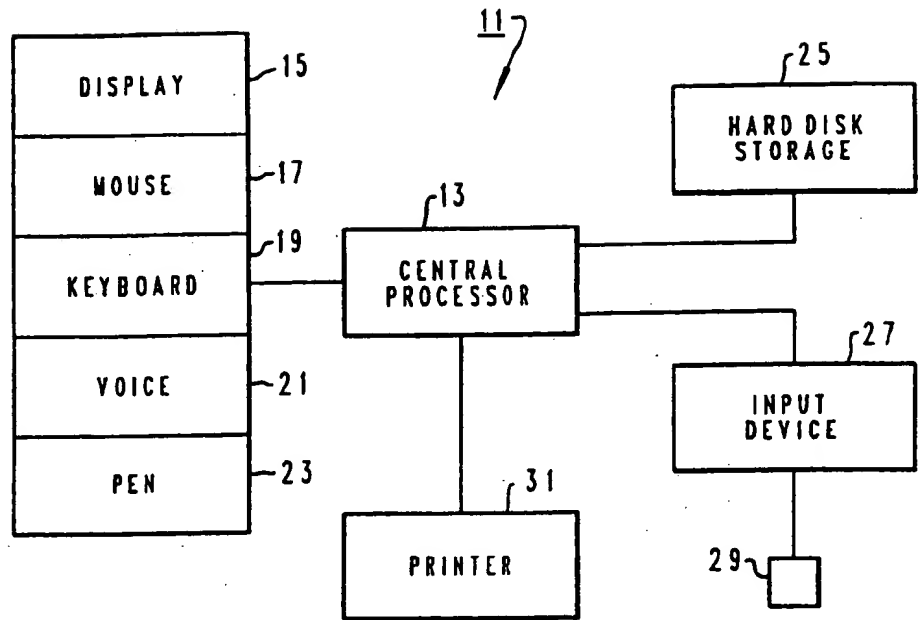


Fig. 1

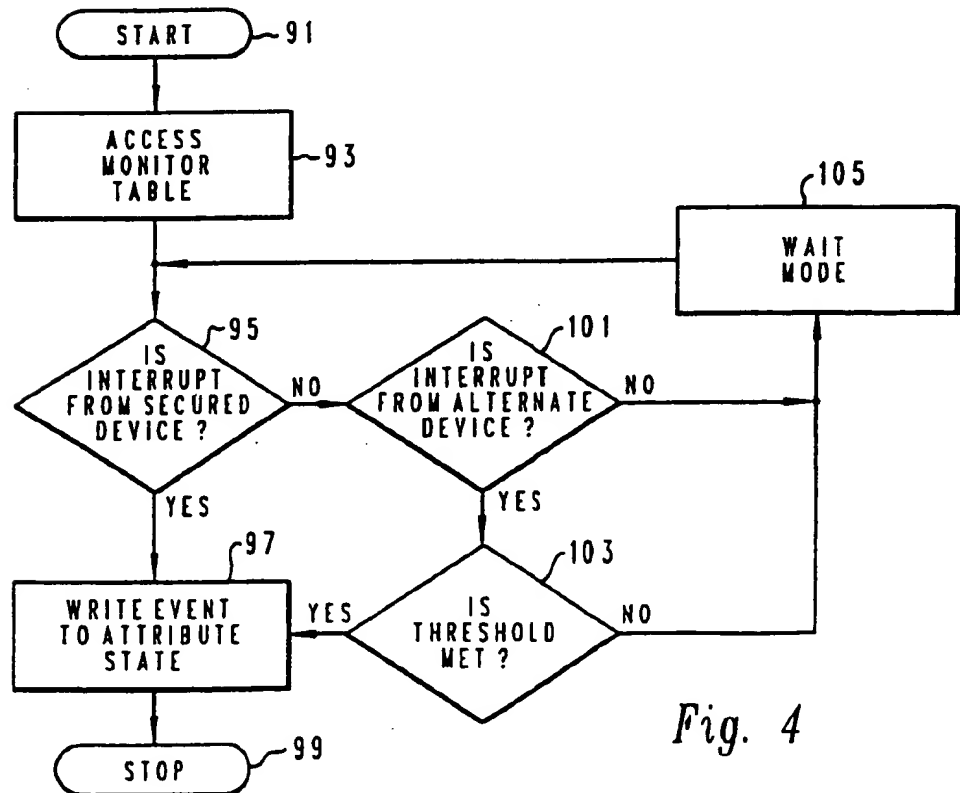


Fig. 4

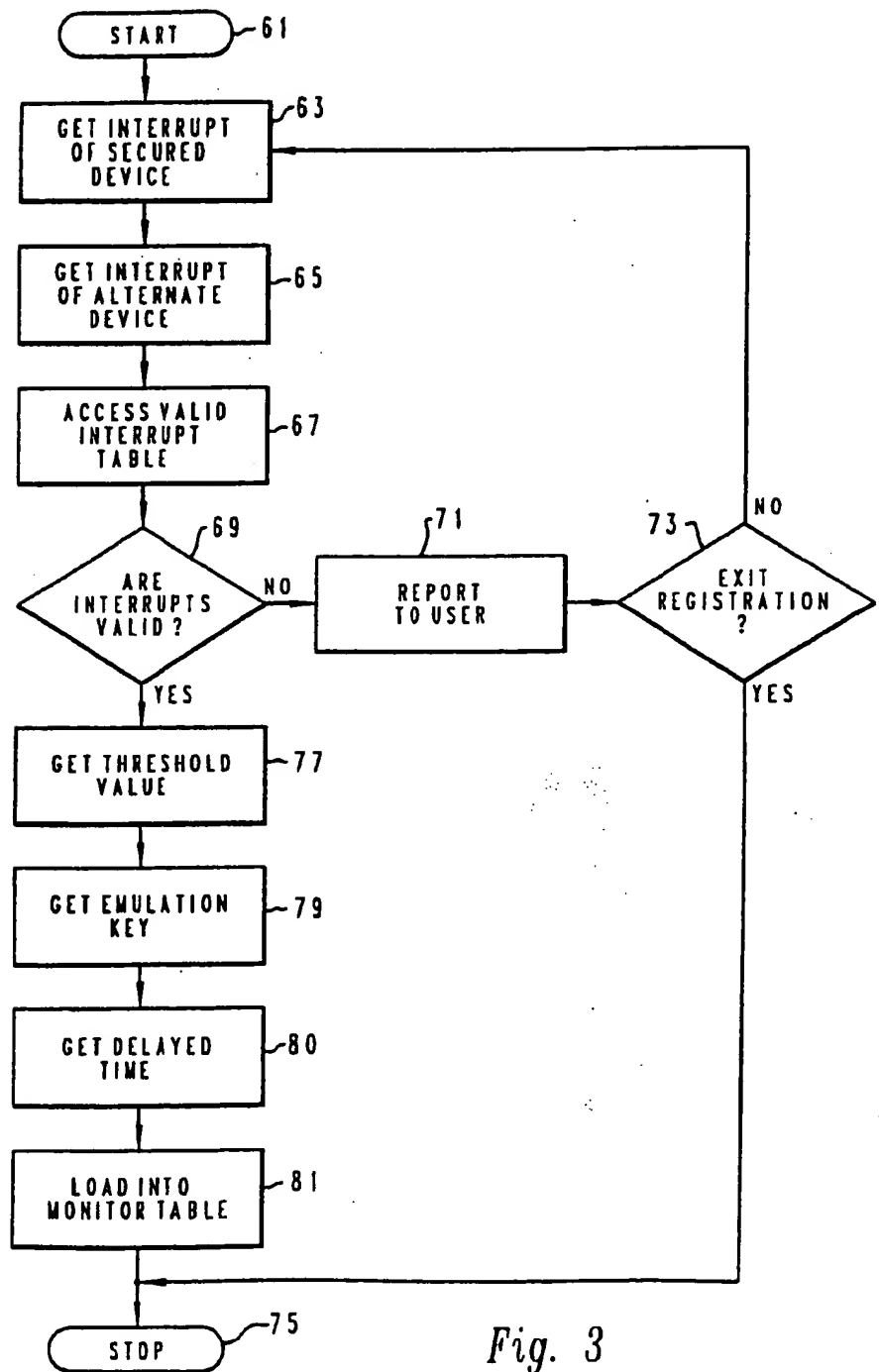


Fig. 3

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## EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number

EP 92 48 0185

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int. Cl.5)
A	EP-A-0 382 470 (COMPAQ COMPUTER CORP.) * the whole document *	1,7	G06F1/00
A	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 12, no. 368 (P-766)4 October 1988 & JP-A-63 118 919 ( CANON INC. ) 23 May 1988 * abstract *	1,7	
A	IBM TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE BULLETIN. vol. 32, no. 3A, August 1989, NEW YORK US pages 284 - 285 'HARDWARE MONITOR SECURITY FEATURE' * the whole document *	1,7	
A	IBM TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE BULLETIN. vol. 30, no. 8, January 1988, NEW YORK US pages 88 - 90 'KEYBOARD CONTROLLER PASSWORD SECURITY SCAN CODE FILTER' * the whole document *	1,7	
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int. Cl.5)
			G06F
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search BERLIN		Date of completion of the search 05 MARCH 1993	Examiner DURAND J.
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS		T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : documents cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document a : member of the same patent family, corresponding document	
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